ALEKSANDROV, A.Ya., prof.; AKHMETZYANOV, M.Kh., inzh.; KRASNOV, L.A., inzh.

Using the photoelastic method for investigating triple hinged plated disk-shaped arches. Trudy NIIZHT no.14:53-98 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Photoelasticity) (Arches)

SOV/179-59-1-17/36

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, A. Ya. and Krasnov, L. A. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Electrical Compensator for Measuring the Path Difference in Investigations by the Photoelastic Method (Elektricheskiy kompensator dlya izmereniya raznosti khoda pri issledovaniyakh metodom fotouprugosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 122-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Ref.4). The essential feature of the equipment is a Kerr condenser situated on the axis of the polarimeter in place of the usual compensator. In static experiments, the Kerr voltage is measured potentiometrically and in dynamic experiments it is displayed on a cathode-ray tube. The formulae required for the determination of the principal stress directions and the path difference are derived. There are 9 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1958.

Card 1/1

KRASNOV, L.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4042

Leningrad. Universitet

Polyarizatsionno-opticheskiy metod issledovaniya napryazheniy; trudy konferentsii 13-21 fevralya 1958 goda (Optical Polarization Method for Stress Analysis; Transactions of the Conference of February 13-21, 1958). [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1960. 451 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: S.P. Shikhobalov; Ed.: Ye.V. Shchemeleva; Tech. Ed.: S.D. Vodolagina; Editorial Board: S.G. Gutman, L.M. Kachanov, V.M. Krasnov, T.D. Maksutova, N.I. Prigorovskiy, V.M. Proshko, N.S. Rozanov, and Ye.I. Edel'shteyn.

PURPOSE: This collection of 58 articles is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with experimental stress analysis of machine parts and structural components.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports presented at the conference on optical polarization methods in stress analysis held February 13 - 21, 1958, in Leningrad and attended by 324 delegates including representatives of the People's Republic of China, the Polish People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, and the Republic of Czechoslovakia. The reports discuss general theoretical problems and new methods of investigation and describe apparatus and materials used in the optical method. Solutions of specific two-dimensional and three-dimensional problems occurring in shipbuilding, aircraft design, engine construction, in various branches of heavy and precision machine design, in mining, metallurgy, hydraulic structures, railroad transport, in structural mechanics, geodynamics, in the control of stresses in products of the glass and electronic industry, etc., are given. Solution of the three-dimensional problem by means of the method of photoelasticity is introduced and the use of this method for the solution of problems associated with plasticity, creep, dynamics, hydrodynamics, etc., is demonstrated. Reports previously published elsewhere are printed here in abbreviated form. No personalities are mentioned. References are found at the end of 47 of the reports.

V. INVESTIGATION OF PLATES AND SHELLS

44959

S/124/63/000/001/078/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Krasnov, L.A.

TITLE: Measurement of optical difference of paths in investigations by the method of photoelastic coating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 86, abstract 1V669 (Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp. 1961, no. 24, 175-184)

TEXT: The author discusses the methods of measurements of optical path differences in photoelastic coatings. It is pointed out that usual methods with compensators placed in the path of reflected beam are difficult since the elliptically polarized beam, reflected from the metallic surface, is superposed with a disturbing plane-polarized beam, reflected from the surface of the photoelastic layer, having approximately the same intensity. To avoid the influence of the latter, the author proposes that a polarization optical wedge, placed directly on the surface of the layer, should be used as a compensator. The gap between the wedge and the layer is filled by immer-

Card 1/2

Measurement of optical ...

sion liquid. Alternatively the light intensity can be measured by a photocell. In the latter case the disturbing beam will be stopped by the analyzer. The photometric installation is described and a method is proposed for measuring the optical path difference and the angles of inclination of principal stresses by measuring the light intensity at the same point of the model, with two positions of the polarization plane.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KRASNOV, L.A., inzh.

Some approximation methods of separating the main deformations in studies using photoelastic coatings. Trudy NIIZHT no.24:185-190 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Photoelasticity)

Krasnov, L. B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 531

Tsypkin, M.Ye., Krasnov, L.B., Gol'tsiker, D.G., Asmus, I.V., Verin, I.I.

Obrabotka detaley mashin na rastochnykh stankakh (Processing of Machine Parts on Boring Machines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 339 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ogloblin, A.N., Docent; Reviewer: Kucher, I.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Leykina, T.L.; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L.V.; Managing Ed. for literature on the technology of machine building of the Leningrad Branch of Mashgiz: Naumov, Ye.P., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is recommended as a text for technical schools. It is intended also for boring-machine operators in machine-building plants specializing in individual and limited series production.

Card 1/7

Processing of Machine Parts on Boring Machines 531

COVERAGE: The textbook reviews designs of the most widely used boring machines and explains various aspects of machining piece parts under conditions of individual and limited series production. Examples of machining frame parts with and without the aid of jigs are cited as well as examples of special operations performed on boring machines. Special cutting tools, measuring instruments, and auxiliary tools employed in boring operations are described. Measures for increasing the productive capacity of boring machines and for improving the quality of machining are reviewed. The task of preparing the textbook was apportioned as follows: I.V. Asmus prepared Chapter IV; I.I. Verin, Chapter I; D.G. Gol'tsiker, Chapter II; L.B. Krasnov, Chapter V, VI, and VII and paragraphs 49, 50, and 51 of Chapter VIII; M.E. Tsypkin, Chapter III, paragraph 13 of Chapter IV, paragraph 27 of Chapter V, paragraph 40 of Chapter VI, paragraph 41 of Chapter VII, paragraphs 46, 47, 48, and 51 of Chapter VIII, and Chapter IX. The authors, in compiling the textbook, drew on the experience of the Leningrad Machine-tool Building Plant imeni Sverdlov and the Kramatorsk Plant for heavy machine tools. There are 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/7

KRASNOV, L.M., inzhener.

Operational inadequacies of bridge cranes. Mekh. trud. rab. 10 no.9:43-44 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

RED'KIN, N.P. (Chernovtsy); GRISHANOVA, A.A.; vrach-stomatolog (Moskva); KANTAUSKAS, V.A. vrach (Kaunas); PERGAMIN, A.P. (Odessa); KRASNOV, L.M., inzh. (Dnepropetrovsk).

Editor's mail. Zdorov'e 9 no.10:26-27 O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

KHZMALYAN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, L.M., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; MAKARENKO, G.I., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Study of the ignition of a single-dimensional coal and dust flow with heat transfer. Teploenergetika 11 no.8:67-70 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

PEKSHEV,Yu.A.; LENSKIY,B.V.;AVSENOV,Yu.M.;MILONOV,V.S.;KISVYANTSEV,L.A.;TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; KUDIN, B.M.;MAKSIMOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VISYANIN, Yu.L.; KRASNOV, L.V.; PUSENKOV, N.N.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; ZOLOTAREV, V.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies; survey for 1959] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1959 god. Pod red. N.I.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960. 305 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yukturnyy institut.
(Europe, Eastern--Economic conditions)

NIKIFOROV, L.A.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VASYANIN, Yu.L.; KRASHOV, L.V.; PUSENKOV, N.N.;VASIL'YEVA, G.N.; TSAGURIYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies of Europe and Asia; statistical collection] Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii Evropy i Azii; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1961. 470 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Communist countries--Statistics)

KRASNOV, L.V. Cand Med Sci (diss) "Blood supply of a mobilized stomach. (Anatomical ~~observation~~ study)" Len, 1956 10 pp 20 cm. (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst for Adv Study for Physicians im S.M. Kirov) 125 copies

(KL, 12-57, 105)

KRASNOV, L.V.

KRASNOV, L.V.

Blood supply of a raised and skeletized stomach; anatomical examination [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 79 no.8:35-40 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Nadein) i kafedry 1-y khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.N.Petrov) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Kirova. Adres avtora: Murmanskaya oblast', g.Kirovsk, gorodskaya bol'nitsa.

(STOMACH, blood supply
surg. anatomy, review)

KRASNOV, L.V.

Blood supply of the stump of the stomach. Sbor. nauch. trud. GIDUV no. 14:99-102 '58. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. prof. A.P. Nadein) i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdeleniyem Chekulyayeva, A.E.) Kirovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH--BLOOD SUPPLY) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

ACC NR: AR6027468 SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/005/B100/B100

AUTHOR: Krasnov, L. V.

TITLE: The programming of a fast method for consecutive approximations of the solution of differential equations

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B529

REF SOURCE: Tr. Izhevskogo matem. seminara. Izhevskiy mekhan. in-t, vyp. 1, 1965, 52-59

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation solution, approximate solution, successive approximation, computer programming, Cauchy function, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The method for the determination of the Cauchy function of the linear differential equation is presented. Let

$$L[y]=y^{(n)}-\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}a_k(x)\,y^{(k)}-$$

be the differential operation and K(x,s) - the Cauchy function of this operation. Here

$$L[K(x,s)]=0 \text{ for arbitrary } s;$$

Card 1/3 UDC: 518:517.91/.94

ACC NR: AR6027468

$$\left\{\frac{\partial^k}{\partial x^k}K(x, s)\right\}_{x=s}=0 \text{ for } k=0, \ldots, n-2;$$

$$\left\{\frac{\partial^{n-1}}{\partial x^{n-1}}K(x, s)\right\}_{x=s}=1.$$

Then the Cauchy formula

$$K(x, s)=W(x, s)-\int_s^x K(x, \tau)\psi(\tau, s)\,d\tau,$$

can be applied, where $\psi(x,s) = L[W(x,s)]$ —"discrepancy" corresponding to the function $W(x,s)$. For the determination of the Cauchy function the author established an algorithm in the form

$$W_0(x, s)=\frac{(x-s)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!},$$

$$\psi_0(x, s)=\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k(x)\frac{(x-s)^{n-1-k}}{(n-1-k)!},$$

$$W_{\nu+1}(x, s)=W_\nu(x, s)-\int_s^x W_\nu(x, \tau)\psi_\nu(\tau, s)\,d\tau,$$

$$\psi_{\nu+1}(x, s)=-\int_s^x \psi_\nu(x, \tau)\psi_\nu(\tau, s)\,d\tau.$$

The Cauchy function is determined over a discrete lattice of finite steps. Since in

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AR6027468

the process of calculation integrals must be evaluated over function products, linear approximations are thus utilized for each of the functions. A detailed description of the methodology for the establishment of the digital computer program has been given and the block diagram of the programs under the conditions of fixed and floating point are presented. It is noted that the preceding algorithm is realized in the form of a standard subprogram for the establishment of the fundamental system for the solution of linear differential equations on the digital computer "Minsk-1". [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 3 titles. I. Shelikhova.

SUB CODE: 12

Card 3/3

82517

S/020/60/133/04/10/031
B019/B060

24.6720

AUTHORS: Berlovich, E. Ye., Klement'yev, V. N., Krasnov, L. V., Nikitin, M. K., Yursik, I.

TITLE: New Isomeric States of Spherical Europium Nuclei With Odd Mass Number

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 4, pp. 789-792

TEXT: By way of introduction the authors refer to the investigations carried out by B. S. Dzhelepov and A. A. Bashilov (Ref. 1) into the level schemes of Eu^{147}-, Eu^{149}-, and Eu^{151} nuclei, that were determined by the spectra of internal conversion electrons and of photoelectrons. The principal part of these level schemes was studied by the authors with the coincidence method, and moreover, the lifetimes of the isomeric levels were found to be 624 kev (Eu^{147}), 496 kev (Eu^{149}), and 197 kev (Eu^{151}). A short description is given of the experimental setup consisting in the main of two scintillation spectrometers. The results are shown in three diagrams (Figs. 1, 2, and 3) in the form of the decay curves of the above-mentioned

Card 1/2

New Isomeric States of Spherical Europium Nuclei With Odd Mass Number

S/020/60/133/04/10/031
B019/B060

three states as functions of the delay times, and the respective level schemes are explained. In the case of Eu^{147}, $7.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec were measured for the half-lives of the 396-kev transition (M2), and $7.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ sec for the 625-kev transition (E3). The corresponding values in Eu^{149} for the 346-kev transition (M2) and the 497-kev transition (E3) were $2.62 \cdot 10^{-6}$ sec and $5.24 \cdot 10^{-5}$ sec, respectively. $(5.8 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-5}$ sec (175-kev transition, M2) are given for the half-life of the 197-kev state of the Eu^{151} nucleus, while a transition (E3) from 197-kev level to the ground state could not be established in this case. Table 1 gives the results of measurement found here for the three M2 transitions and the two E3 transitions. Details of these results are discussed and they are found to agree with the results given in a paper by V. S. Shpinel' on the variations in eigenstates. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 Danish.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 10, 1960, by A. F. Ioffe, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1960

Card 2/2

S/048/61/025/002/003/016
B117/B212

AUTHORS: Berlovich, E. Ye., Klement'yev, V. N., Krasnov, L. V., Nikitin, M. K.

TITLE: Gamma radiation of Eu^{146}

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 2, 1961, 207-211

TEXT: The present paper was read at the 11th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy (Riga, January 25 to February 2, 1961). The authors have investigated gamma radiation caused by electron capture in Eu^{146}. The source was a gadolinium fraction that had been deposited chromatographically from a tantalum target. This target was bombarded with 660-Mev protons in a synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). The measurements have been made with a double coincidence scintillation spectrometer to one of whose branches a 100-channel pulse-height analyzer of the type АИ-100 (AI-100) had been connected. Photomultipliers of the type ФЭУ-14 (FEU-14) with 30 by 40 mm large NaI crystals were used. A number of gamma transitions which are produced during decay of Eu^{146} could be deter-

Card 1/4

Gamma radiation of Eu^{146}

mined by means of this spectrometer. Energies and relative intensities of these transitions are summarized in a table. The gamma-ray intensity was determined by splitting up the spectrum according to its standard lines. The intensity of the 0.64-Mev gamma-ray quanta is, according to an estimation, almost equal to that of 0.74-Mev gamma rays. The error of analysis is about 30%. In order to avoid the summation of specially intense and coinciding quanta of 0.64 and 0.74 Mev, lead filters, 6 to 28 g cm^{-2} thick, have been used to investigate the spectral region harder than 0.9 Mev. These tests confirmed a coincidence between quanta of 0.64 and 0.74 Mev (Ref. 1). Coincidences of 0.74-Mev quanta have been established with the following quanta: 0.64, 0.91, 1.07, 1.3, 1.5, 1.8, 2.1, and 2.4 Mev; also coincidences of 0.64-Mev quanta with those enumerated have been found, with the exception of 1.5 and 2.4 Mev. Besides, self-coincidences were observed which led to the assumption that a quantum with an energy of about 0.64 Mev is present. In addition, coincidences with various sections of the hard-spectrum range were investigated: 2.4, 2.1, 1.8, 1.5, 1.3, 1.1, and 0.9 Mev (Fig. 5). Based on the results obtained, the authors suggest a modified decay scheme for Eu^{146} (Fig. 6). According to the formula of Kameron, the decay energy from Eu^{146} to Sm^{146} amounts to 3350 kev while according to the

formula of Levi it is even 3700 kev (Ref. 4). Therefrom the conclusion may be drawn that newly introduced levels with energies of up to 3.5 Mev are present. Some of the transitions which occur in coincidences are probably individual components of the groups mentioned in the table (e.g., the 1.07-Mev line from the group with energies of 1.1 Mev). Gamma quanta with energies of 280 kev have been observed which coincide with 115÷120-kev quanta. These gamma rays apparently originate from a Gd^{146} or Eu^{146} decay. G. M. Gorodinskiy is mentioned. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. I. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology imeni A. I. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Fig. 5

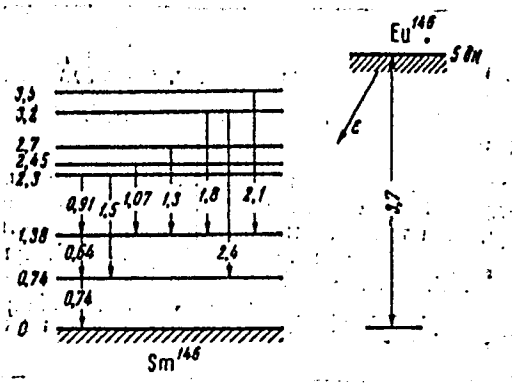
E_γ, MeV	I_γ	E_γ, MeV	I_γ
0,64	~1	1,3 (1,26+1,31)	0,10
0,74	1,00	1,5 (1,45+1,56)	0,13
0,91	0,10	1,8	0,02
1,1 (1,07+1,17)	0,14	2,1 (1,94+2,06+2,10)	0,04
		2,4	0,01

Card 3/4

Gamma radiation of Eu^{146}

S/048/61/025/002/003/016
B117/B212

Fig. 6



Card 4/4

S/048/61/025/002/004/016
B117/B212

AUTHORS: Berlovich, Ye., Klement'yev, V. N., Krasnov, L. V., Nikitin, M. K.

TITLE: Study of the nuclear levels of Eu^{147}, Eu^{149}, and Eu^{151}

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 2, 1961, 212-217

TEXT: The present paper was read at the 11th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy (Riga, January 25 to February 2, 1961). The authors investigated level schemes of Eu^{147}, Eu^{149}, and Eu^{151} by using a double-coincidence scintillation spectrometer. Unit and method have been briefly described in Ref. 3. The radiation source was a gadolinium fraction that had been separated from a group of rare earths and had been formed in a tantalum target bombarded with 660-Mev protons in a synchrocyclotron of the OIYaI (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). The following gamma quanta were determined for the gamma spectrum of Gd^{147} by means of the scintillation spectrometer: 230, 380 (370÷396), 500, 750, 900, 1100, 1300, 1550, and 1750 Mev. For 230-kev gamma quanta prompt coincidences were established with the following

Card 1/4

quanta: 400, 550, 620, 770, 900, 1100, 1300, and 1550 kev; 1750-kev quanta did not coincide with those quanta enumerated. There are only X-rays in the coincidence spectrum with these gamma quanta. The delayed coincidences have also been investigated and coincidences of 370 and 930-kev quanta with 230, 400, and 625-kev quanta have been found. Coincidences of the same kind with gamma rays in an energy range of from 500-600 kev yielded the same quanta of 230, 400, and 625 kev. The coincidence spectrum with 930-kev quanta is brought as an example. The results obtained agree well with the decay scheme for Gd^{147}, as suggested in Ref. 1. Due to a complicated scheme and the presence of a large number of gamma transitions with energies close to each other, which could not be separated since the resolution of the spectrometer was not strong enough, it was not possible to verify the distribution of all gamma quanta as given in Ref. 1. The following gamma quanta have been established in the Gd^{149} spectrum: 150, 300, 350, 500, 790, and 940 kev. This is in agreement with data of Ref. 1. The 150-kev gamma quanta yielded prompt coincidences with 350, 520, and 790-kev quanta. In the delayed-coincidence spectrum for 150, 350, and 500-kev gamma quanta, there are 300-kev gamma quanta but no hard quanta with an intensity more than 15% above the 300-kev line intensity. The delayed spectrum for 300-

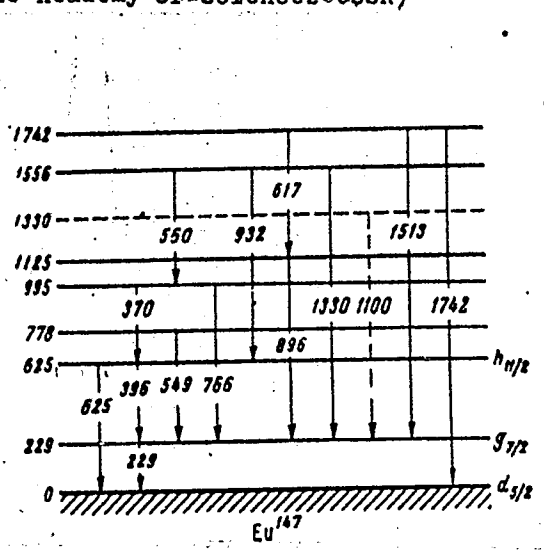
kev gamma quanta shows that they coincide with 150, 350, and 500-kev quanta. The above measurements proved the assumption that the 300-kev transition occurs above the isomeric level. Refs. 2 and 3 showed the presence of an isomeric level above the 175-kev transition. By analyzing the delayed-coincidence spectrum it was established that 175-kev quanta coincide with the 155-kev quanta. Delayed-coincidences have not been found with 243-kev quanta, neither at the delay of these quanta nor at the delay of the quanta of the above mentioned spectrum. All this indicates that this transition does not occur above the isomeric level. The 243-kev gamma transitions and the 175-kev transitions are not in a prompt cascade since no 243-kev quanta have been established during tests with delayed coincidences when the 155-kev quanta had been delayed and the coincidences had been recorded by means of a total spectrum. The authors state that they have been successful in finding a 108-243-kev cascade which occurs between the known 352-kev level and the ground state of Eu^{151}. The 243-kev level is introduced therefore but it is mainly occupied by K-capture in Gd^{151}. V. A. Sergiyenko is mentioned. There are 10 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk

Study of the nuclear ...

SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Fig. 6



Card 4/4

BERLOVICH, E.Ye.; KLEMENT'YEV, V.N.; KRASNOV, L.V.; NIKITIN, M.K.

Gamma-transitions in the Sm^{146} nucleus. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.1:375-377 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Gamma rays) (Samarium)

S/146/62/005/005/006/016
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Krasnov, L. V.

TITLE: Diode function generators component design

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 5, 1962, 46-55

TEXT: The author considers a method of determining the component values of diode function generators constituting the nonlinear resistances at inputs of operational amplifiers. Assuming that there exists a uniquely defined correspondence between the parameters of the circuit components and the coefficients of equations of linear sections of the piecewise approximation of any arbitrary curve. Formulas are thus derived, giving the absolute and relative values of resistors and the required voltage of power supplies, the necessity of having an invertor being shown by the minus sign of a resistor. The formulas derived enable direct synthesis of the circuit. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

Diode function generators ... S/146/62/005/005/006/016 D201/D308

ASSOCIATION: Izhevskiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Izhev Mechanical Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1961

Card 2/2

BOCHIN, V.P.; ZHEREBTSOVA, K.I.; ZOLOTAREV, V.S.; KOMAROV, V.A.; KRASNOV, L.V.; LITVIN, V.F.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.; PISKORZH, Sh.

Study of (d, p) stripping reactions and (d, d) elastic scattering on nuclei of mean atomic weight. Part 1. Vest. LGU 18 no.22:68-77 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BOCHIN, V.P.; ZHEREBTSOVA, K.I.; ZOLOTAREV, V.S.; KOMAROV, V.A.; KRASNOV, L.V.; LITVIN, V.F.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.; NOVATSKIY, B.G.

Study of (d, p) stripping reactions and (d, d) elastic scattering on nuclei of mean atomic weight. Part 2. Vest. LGU 18 no.22:78-84 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

, V. P.; ZHEREBTSOVA, K. I.; KRASNOV, L. V.; KOMAROV, V. A.; LITVIN, V. F.;
, Yu. A.

"Investigations of the Reactions of Type (d,p) on Isotopes of Zn, Ni, and Fe^{58}."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

Radiyevyy Institut (Radium Inst)

L 11059-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/SSD/AFWL/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4046398 S/0056/64/047/003/0855/0859

AUTHORS: Bochin, V. P.; Zherebtsova, K. I.; Komarov, V. A.; Krasnov, L. V.; Litvin, V. F.; Nemilov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of deuterons by separated nickel and zinc isotopes

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 3, 1964, 855-859

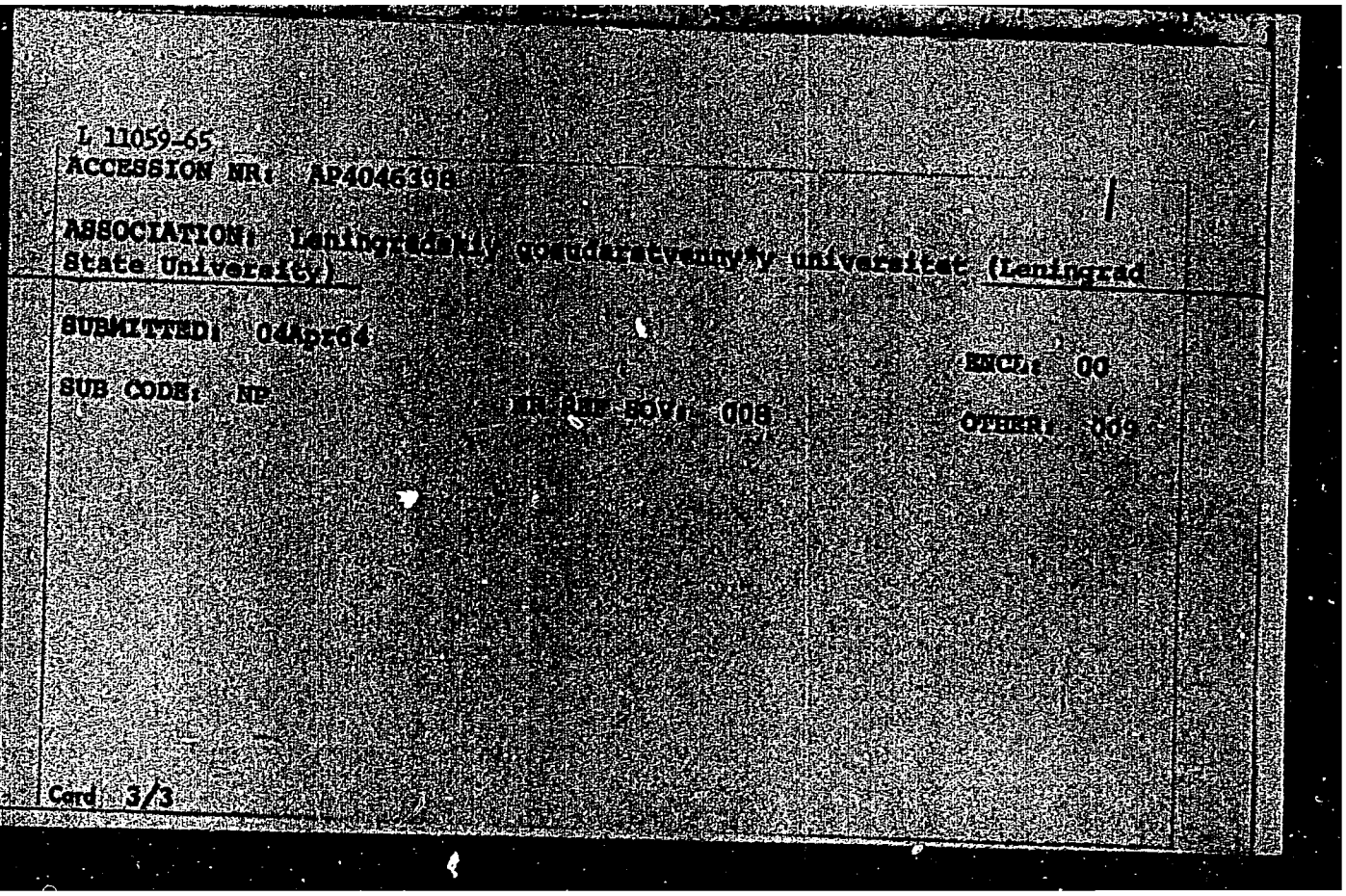
TOPIC TAGS: nickel, zinc, isotope, elastic scattering, deuteron scattering, isotopic effect

ABSTRACT: The angular distributions of the elastically scattered deuterons were measured with a 90° magnetic analyzer. The deuteron energy was 6.5 MeV, close to the optimal value for studying the influence of the surface structure on the angular distribution of elastically scattered deuterons. The experimental method was de-

Card 1/3

scribed elsewhere (Nemilov and Litvin, PTE, No. 2, 32, 1960). The targets were thin self-supporting foils (~2 mg/cm²) of separated isotopes of nickel and zinc, prepared in accordance with a previously described procedure (Bochin et al., Report on (D, p) Reactions at the Paris Congress on Nuclear Physics, 1964). A distinct isotopic effect was observed in the elastic scattering of the deuterons, resulting in a systematic increase in the deviation of the cross section from the Rutherford cross section as pairs of neutrons are added to an even-even nucleus. Computer calculations of the elastic d-d scattering, using the optical model with the Woods-Saxon potential, have shown that the observed isotopic effect can be attributed to a difference in the diffuseness of the nuclear boundaries in the different isotopes. Comparison of theory and experiment yielded the nuclear boundary diffuseness parameter for all the stable isotopes of nickel and zinc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826120



L 11059-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046398

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

BOCHIN, V.P.; ZHEREBTSOVA, K.I.; KOMAROV, V.A.; KRASNOV, L.V.; LITVIN, V.F.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.

Study of (d,p) stripping reactions on nuclei of medium atomic weight. Part 3. Vest. LGU 20 no.10:34-51 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 41233-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019616 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0255/0256

AUTHOR: Gridnev,K.A.; Krasnov,L.V.; Kukhtina, I.N.; Luk'yanov, V.K.; Nikitina, V.I.; Furman, V.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of direct nuclear reactions by the distorted wave method/Report Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya.Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 255-256

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reaction, mathematic method, ~~direct nuclear reaction, nuclear stripping reaction, distorted wave approximation~~ wave analyzer

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed an electronic computer to calculate differential cross sections for (d,p) reactions in the distorted wave approximation under the following simplifying assumptions: 1) the range of the nuclear forces is zero (the interaction potential is a delta-function) and 2) there is no spin-orbital coupling The calculated angular distribution of protons from the $_{14}Fe^{56}$ (d,p)Fe^{57} reaction with an incident deuteron energy of6.6MeV is compared with the angular distribution calculated in the plane wave approximation (Butler's theory) and with experimental data of V.P.Bochin, K.I.Zherebtsova, V.S.Zolotarev, V.A.Komarov, L.V.Krasnov,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6019616

V.F.Litvin, Yu.A.Nemilov, and B.G.Novatskiy (Vestn. Leningr.un-t, No.22 78 (1963)). The experimental data are in much better agreement with the distorted wave calculations than with the plane wave calculations. The authors intend to publish a detailed description of their calculations and expect to relax the simplifying assumptions 1) and 2) in future work. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 001 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 LC

KRASNOV, M.D., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; YAKOBSON, N.Z., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; VASILENKO, Ye.F., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GULIMOVA, L.A.; OPANASENKO, A.S.

Aerial dusting in the control of ticks. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8:42-45 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(TICKS)

SHURA-BURA, B. L., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; KRASNOV, M. D., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; MOROZOV, K. A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization of the work of clinics for intestinal infections in the army. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:39-41 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(DYSENTERY) (MEDICINE, MILITARY)

KRASNOV, M.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Higher cultural and technical level of workers in the linen industry. Tekst.prom. 19 no.12:82 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kostromskiy pedinstitut.
(Kostroma--Textile workers)

KRASNOV, M.I., inzh.

Study of block joints of reinforced concrete tunnel linings.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. 9 no.10:466-468 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KRASNOV, M.I., inzh.

Crack resistance of precast reinforced concrete tunnel lining with packing in the joints. Transp. stroi. 14 no.5:46-47 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KRASNOV, M.L.,

Krasnov, M.L., Pletneva, N.A. and Tal'Kovskiy, S.I. "Academician M. I. Averbakh (Ophthalmologist, 1872-1944)," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Averbakha, Moscow-Leningrad, 1946, p. 3-6, with picture

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

KRASNOV, M.L.

Krasnov, M.L. "Albucide in the therapy of ulcerous blepharites," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Aberbakha, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 88-91

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

KRASNOV, M. L. PROF

PA76T64

USSR/Medicine - Blood Pressure, High May 1948
Medicine - Heart, Diseases

"Variations of the Fundus Oculi in Hypertonic Disease and Their Classification," Prof M. L. Krasnov, Moscow, 2 pp

"Sov Meditsina" No 5

Although history of this subject starts with Bright in 1836, there is yet no generally accepted method of classification. Author suggests following one: (1) Angiopathia retinae hypertonica; (2) Angiosclerosis retinae hypertonica; (3) Retinopathia (s. neuroretinopathia hypertonica)-R. arteriosclarotica, R. renalis, and R. hypertonica maligna.

76T64

KRASNOV, M. L.

24446 KRASNOV, M. L. Vnutriglaznyye inorodnyye tela i metody ikh izvlecheniya. Trudy Glav. voyen. Gospitalya Vooruzh. Sil SSSR im. Akad. Burdenko. VIP. 6. M., 1949, S. 272-74.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

KRASNOV, M.

KRASNOV, M. L.; BOCHEVER, E. M.

Streptomycin in the treatment of ocular tuberculous diseases. Sovet. med. no. 12:14-17 Dec. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Prof. Krasnov. 2. Of the Department of Eye Diseases (Head of Department --Prof. M. L. Krasnov), Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

KRASNOV, M.L.

[Elements of anatomy in the clinical practice of ophthalmology] Elementy anatomii v klinicheskoi praktike oftalmologa. Moskva, Medgiz, 1952. 105 p.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Ophthalmology)

KRASNOV, M.L., professir; MOROZOVA, L.K.

Acute obliteration of the central artery of the retina. Vest.oft. 32 no.5: 3-12 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (Retina--Diseases)

KRASNOV, M.L.

KRASNOV, M.L., professor, zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; MONYUKOVA, N.K., dotsent; DEMIDOV, P.A., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Therapy of epiphora. Vest. oto-rin. 16 no.4:47-50 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(LACRYMAL APPARATUS, diseases,
*epiphora, ther.)

KRASNOV, M. L.

1196. KRASNOV M. and SHULPINA N. *Detachment of the choroid in antiglaucomatous operations (Russian text) VESTN. OFTAL. 1956, 6 (11-15)

Detachment of the choroid is a frequent complication in antiglaucomatous operations. Some authors explain the pathogenesis of the choroidal detachment by the escape of aqueous into the perichoroidal space, due to trauma of the scleral spur. Others, give the cause of choroidal detachment, as a result of transudation of the blood serum into the peri-choroidal space, because of prolonged hypotony of the eye with increased permeability of the wall of the choroidal vessels. This was confirmed by experimental data. The authors analysed 340 histories of patients operated for glaucoma in the Moscow Eye Clinic during the years 1953 - 1955. Of these, Elliot's trephining was done in 166, iridectomy in 123, cyclodialysis in 26, and posterior and anterior sclerectomy in 20 patients. Detachment of the choroid was observed in 57 or 34.3% of the patients who had the trephining operation. The detachment appeared in the majority of the patients on the 4th to 7th day after the operation, in a few on the 13th to 21st day postoperatively. The pathological analysis of the serum detaching the choroid was done on 12 enucleated eyes (from 1934 to 1954). The 'liquid' was colourless, with some erythrocytes. In prolonged periods of detachment there was infiltration of the transudate by elements of connective tissue. The clinical course was favourable, i.e. there was a spontaneous re-attachment of the choroid in 35 patients. In 11 patients with a prolonged detachment, an iritis developed with formation of posterior and anterior synechiae. In some of the patients, diathermo-puncture of the sclera gave good results. The following conclusions were made: (1) Detachment of the choroid occurs most frequently after Elliot's trephining operation. This would speak in favour of the transudative theory of the cause of the detachment on account of the hypotony of the eye and increased permeability of the wall of the choroidal vessels. (2) Indications for surgical treatment are large detachments which lead to non-reformation of the anterior chamber, iritis or cataract. Diathermo-puncture of the sclera at the site of the detachment is recommended. (3) The excess of filtration should be limited in Elliot's operation, so that no hypotony should develop. For the prophylaxis of choroidal detachment, diamox should be used.

Sitchevska - New York, N.Y.

KRASNOV, M.L., professor.; KRICHEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; SHAKHNOVICH, S.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.,; SHUL'PINA, N.B. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.,; GEL'FMAN, A.Ya.vrach.

Dicoumarin in a thromboembolic syndrome of the retinal blood vessels. Vest. oft. 68 no.1:3-8 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.-prof. M.L. Krasnov) i Moskovskoy glaznoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glav. vrach-I.A. Lyubchenko)
(RETINA--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KRASNOV, M.L., professor; SHUL'PINA, N.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treatment of uveal glaucoma. Vest.oft. 70 no.3:13-18 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(UVEA, dis.
glaucoma, ther.)
(GLAUCOMA, ther.
uveal)

KRASNOV, M.L., professor; TOKAREVA, B.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SMARTS, S.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Subconjunctival tears of the sclera. Vest.oft. 70 no.4:23-27 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Krasnov)
(SCLERA, wounds and inj.
sybconjunctival tears, surg.)

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; POLYAKOVA, L.Ya., vrach

Essential progressive mesodermal dystrophy of the iris and the cornea. Vest.oft.71 no.1:20-26 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav.-prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(IRIS, dis.
essential progressive mesodermal dystrophy)
(CORNEA, dis.
same)

KRASNOV, Mikhail Leonidovich

[Anesthesia in ophthalmology] Anesteziia v oftal'mologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 136 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(ANESTHESIA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY)

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; BORISHPOLETS, V.I.

Potentiated medicinal preparation of patients in ophthalmic surgery. Akt. vop. obezbol. no.2:31-36 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (ANESTHESIA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY)

KRASNOV, M.L., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; BORISHPOLETS, V.I.

Problems of anesthesia and potentiating premedication of surgical patients in ophthalmology. Vest. oft. 72 no.3:3-10 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(EYE, surg.
anesth. & premedication, review (Rus))
(ANESTHESIA,
premedication in ophth., review (Rus))

KRASNOV, M.L.; SVYADOSHCH, B.I.

Progressive malignant exophthalmos. Vest. oft. 73 no. 4:3-11 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(EXOPHTHALMOS)

BAKULEV, A.N., glavnyy red.; PETROV, F.N., glavnyy red.; MILOVIDOV, B.M., zam.glavnogo red.; BRUSILOVSKIY, L.Ya., red.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., red.; ZELENIN, V.F., red.; KRASNOV, M.L., red.; KRISTMAN, V.I., red.; MAYSTRAKH, K.V., red.; MALINOVSKIY, M.S., red.; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.; MUL'TANOVSKIY, M.P., red.; SNEZHNEVSKIY, A.V., red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., red.; CHERKINSKIY, S.N., red.; KON, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy red.; VOSKAN'YANTS, O.I., mladshiy red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Popular medical encyclopedia] Populiarnaia meditsinskaia entsiklopediia. Glav.red.A.N.Bakulev i F.N.Petrov. Chleny red. kollegii: L.IA.Brusilovskii i dr. Nauchn.sovet izd-va: A.P.Aleksandrov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediia," 1961. 1252 columns. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Redaktsiya meditsiny i zdravookhraneniya. Moskva, Zh-28, Pokrovskiy bul'var, d.8, Gosudarstvennoye nauchnoye izdatel'stvo "Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya" (for Milovidov, Kon, Voskan'yants).
(MEDICINE--DICTIONARIES)

SIKHARULIDZE, I.A., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., otv. red.;
BERADZE, N.I., dots., otv. red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.N., prof., red.; ABULADZE, V.A., red.; ANTELAVA, D.N., kand. med. nauk, red.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, A.I., doktor biol. nauk, red.; BUNIN, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; VILENKINA, A., doktor med. nauk, red.; VISHNEVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; ZARUBIN, G.S., nauchn. sotr., red.; ITSIKSON, L.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; KRASNOV, M.L., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; MACHARASHVILI, P.D., zasl. vrach Gruz. SSR, red.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A., prof., red.; RABKIN, Ye.B., prof., red.; RSHZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROSLAVTSEV, A.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; FRADKIN, M.Ya., prof., red.; KHAYUTIN, S.M., prof., red.; CHERNYAKOVSKIY, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; CHKONIYA, E.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHATILOVA, T.A., doktor med. nauk, red.; YAKOVLEV, A.A., nauchn.sotr., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Ophthalmologists] Materialy Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii oftal'mologov. Tbilisi, Respublikanskoe nauchn. ob-vo oftal'mologov Gruz.SSR, 1961. 498 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya oftal'mologov, 2d, Tiflis, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Arkhangel'skiy).

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; POLYAKOVA, L.Ya.

Clinical aspects and treatment of acute circulatory disorders in the arterial system supplying blood to the optic nerve. Vest. oft. 76 no.3:6-11 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.

KHZMALYAN, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VILENSKIY, T.V., inzh.; KRASNOV, M.L., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk; MAKARENKO, G.I., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Combustion process of pulverized coal in a single-dimensional coal dust and air stream. Teploenergetika 11 no.6:85-87 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; SIVOSHINSKIY, D.S., dotsent; KOSTYUKOVA, T.D.; TADE, A.A.; SEREBRYAKOV, N.G.

Case of successful use of yttrium beta-applicator in epibulbar melanoblastoma. Trudy TSIU 71:239-242 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. prof. M.L. Krasnov) i kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. prof. V.K. Modestov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; SIVOSHINSKIY, D.S., dotsent; ZIANGIROVA, G.G.; VYALOVA, Ye.V.; STEN'KO, Z.L.

Results of three year's use of radioactive isotopes in the diagnosis of intraocular tumors. Trudy TSIU 71:107-112 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. prof. M.L. Krasnov), kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. prof. V.K. Modestov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

KLYKOVA, A.L., kand. med. nauk; KRASNOV, M.L., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Modification of the method of sliding intracapsular extraction of a cataract. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:122-124 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskaya glaznaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; SIVOSH[illegible], D.[illegible] [illegible]; BROVKINA, A.F.; [illegible]ROVA, [illegible]

Results of [illegible] of the orbit. Trudy [illegible] (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra [illegible] M.L. Krasnov) i kafedra meditsinsk[illegible] Tsentral'nogo instituta [illegible] glavnaya klinicheskaya [illegible].

KRASNOV, M.L.

Mixed boundary problems for degenerating hyperbolic equations. Trudy MEI no.28:25-45 '56. (MIRA 10:6)
(Differential equations)

KRASNOV, M.L.

SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Differential equations CARD 1/2 PG - 308
AUTHOR KRASNOV M.L.
TITLE The mixed boundary problem and Cauchy problem for degenerated hyperbolic equations.
PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 107, 789-792 (1956)
reviewed 10/1956

Let D be a bounded open set of R^m with the boundary Γ, $x \in D$; let $Q = D \times (0 \leq t < 1)$; in Q let be given the operator

$L = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - A$, with $A = \sum \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(a_{ik}(x,t) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \right)$ + linear operator of first order,

and it is supposed that

$$\sum a_{ik} \xi_i \xi_k \geq c^2 t^{\alpha} \sum \xi_i^2 .$$

The author seeks an u which solves Lu = 0 (weakly) with the given Cauchy initial values for t = 0 and u must be zero on $\Gamma \times (0 \leq t < 1)$. The case $\alpha = 0$ has been studied by Ladyzenskaja (Mixed problems for the hyperbolic equations Moscow 1953), then by Visik (Doklady Akad, Nauk 97, 2, (1954); ibid. 100, 3, (1955)). The case $0 < \alpha < 2$ has been studied, for the Cauchy problem, by Berezin (Mat. Sbornik 24, (1949)). The author shows that this problem has a unique solution if $0 < \alpha < 2$ and olso if $\alpha > 2$ but then with some additional

conditions. For the existence Galerkin's method (see Visik, loc.cit.) is used which essentially consists, using a base, in the reduction to ordinary differential equations. This method is equally applicable to the operator

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + \frac{a}{t}\frac{\partial}{\partial t} - A$, $0 < a < \infty$, from which there follow generalizations of results obtained by Weinstein (Comm. Pure. Appl. Math. 7, 1 (1954)).

Moscow Power Engr Inst.

KRASNOV, M. L. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Mixed Boundary Problems for Degenerating Second-Order (linear) Hyperbolic Equations." Mos, 1957. 10 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst im V. M. Molotov), 100 copies (KL, 25-57, 109)

16(1)

AUTHOR: Krasnov, M.L. (Moscow) SOV/39-49-1-3/5

TITLE: Mixed Boundary Value Problems for Degenerating Linear Hyperbolic Differential Equations of Second Order

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, 1959, Vol 49, Nr 1, pp 29-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Problem I: Let D be a bounded domain in E^m with the boundary Γ. In $Q = D \times (0 < t < 1)$ a solution $u(x,t)$ of

$$(1) \quad Lu \equiv \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \sum_{i,k=1}^{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(a_{ik}(x,t) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_k} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^{m} b_i(x,t) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_i} + e(x,t) \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + d(x,t)u = h(x,t)$$

is sought which vanishes on $\Gamma \times (0 < t < 1)$ and for which $u\big|_{t=0} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\Big|_{t=0} = 0$. Here $a_{ik} = a_{ki}$ and $\sum a_{ik} \xi_i \xi_k \geq c^2 t^{\alpha} \sum \xi_i^2$, $\alpha > 0$. The problem is solvable for $0 < \alpha < 2$ even if the b_i, e and d for t=0 have a singularity $0(t^{-\sigma})$, $0 \leq \sigma \leq 1$. For $\alpha > 2$ for the solvability it is sufficient that $b_i(x,0) = 0$. For $\alpha = 2$ it is not necessary that the $b_i(x,t)$ tend to zero as $t \to 0$. For all

Card 1/3

Mixed Boundary Value Problems for Degenerating Linear Hyperbolic Differential Equations of Second Order

SOV/39-49-1-3/5

$\alpha > 0$ the investigation is carried out with the method of M.I.Vishik [Ref 3]. With the aid of the imbedding theorems of S.L.Sobolev the author gives sufficient conditions under which the constructed generalized solution is classical. Problem II is the same as problem I with $e(x,t) = \frac{a}{t}$. The existence and uniqueness of the solution is proved in the class of functions with

$$\iint_Q \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \right)^2 + \frac{a}{t} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x_i \partial t} \right)^2 \right) dx\, dt < +\infty .$$

Problem III treats again the equation $Lu \equiv h(x,t)$, $a_{ik} = a_{ki}$, $\sum a_{ik} \xi_i \xi_k \geq 0$ for all $(x,t) \in Q$, where for $x_m = 0$ the rank of this quadratic form is $\leq m-1$. The equation degenerates on a part of the boundary and for the existence and uniqueness

Card 2/3

of the solution of the boundary value problem it is demanded that the non-selfadjoint part of L has the same order of degeneration as the principal part of L.

The author mentions O.A.Ladyzhenskaya, and thanks M.I.Vishik for advices.

There are 16 references, 13 of which are Soviet, 1 German, 1 American, and 1 Canadian.

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1957

KRASNOV, M.L.

Boundary value problem for a quasi-linear parabolic equation degenerating at t = 0. Trudy MEI no.42:63-74 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

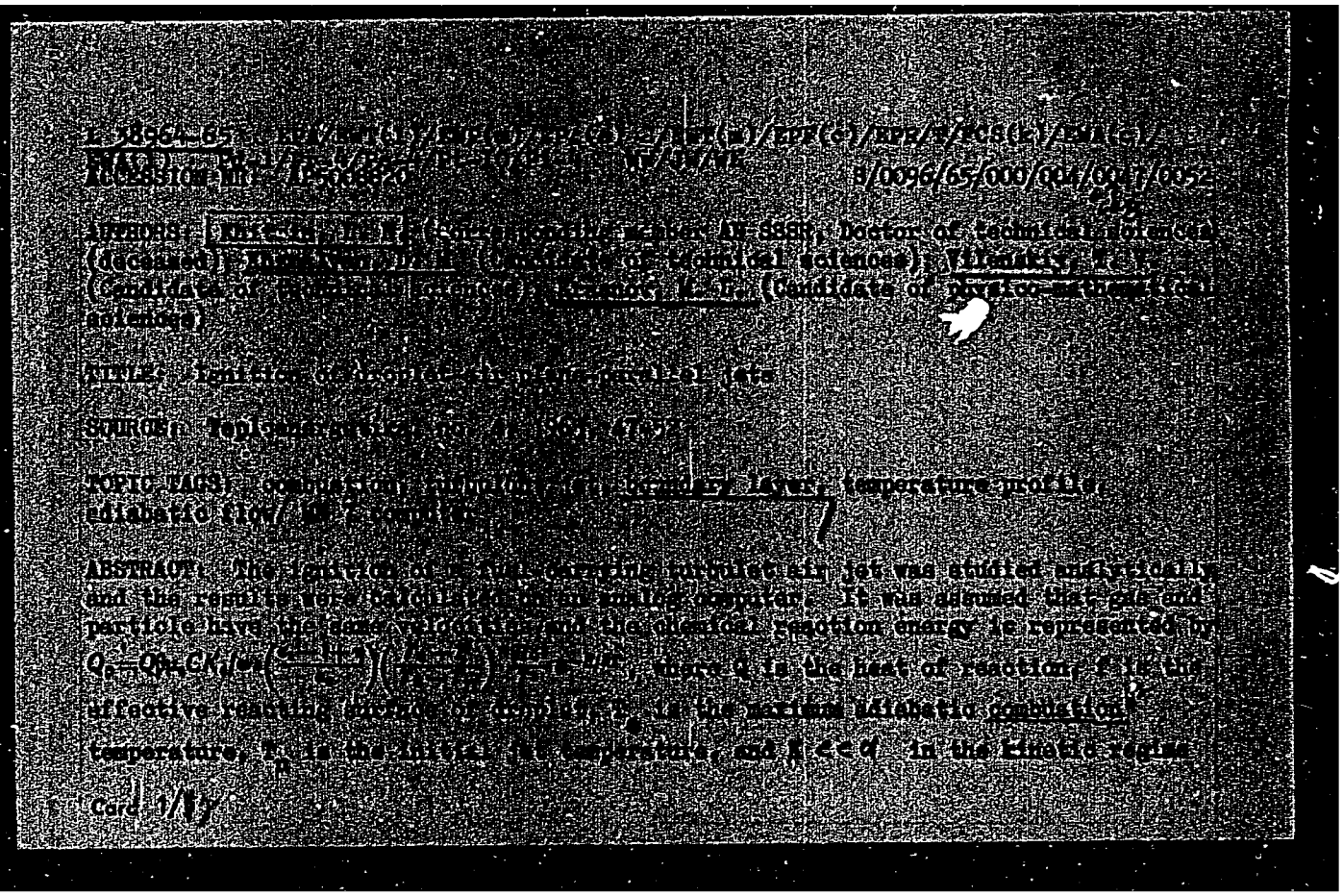
(Boundary value problems) (Differential equation)

FROLOV, Nikolay Andrianovich; KRASNOV, M.L., red.

[Brief course in higher mathematics] Kratkii kurs vysshei matematiki. Moskva, Mosk. energeticheskii institut. Pt.1. 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KRASNOV, Mikhail Leont'yevich; MAKARENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; BAYEV, A.P., red.

[Operational calculus. Stability of motion] Operatsionnoe ischislenie. Ustoichivost' dvizheniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 102 p. (MIRA 17:12)



L 38964-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006820

and $\gg \alpha$ in the diffusion regime. The turbulent flow energy equation is given by

$$c_{ex}\frac{273}{T_1}\frac{a_1}{x}\left\{xF'\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}-\left[\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \varphi^2}-\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi}\left(\frac{1}{T}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi}\right)\right]\times \right.$$
$$\left.\times\left[F'+F\left(\frac{1}{T}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \varphi}\right)\right]\right\}=$$
$$-Q\beta\mu_1^0 C_1^a K_0 l = 273^a\left(\frac{\alpha_1-1+\gamma}{\alpha_1}\right)\left(\frac{T_1-T}{T_1-T_a}\right)^a\frac{1}{T^a}e^{-E/RT}$$

, nondimensionalized and written in a difference form for the analog computer MN-7. The boundary conditions are given by $\varphi = \varphi_2$, $T = T_2$, and $\varphi = \varphi_1$, $T = T_1$ (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure, where $\varphi = y/(ax)$). The calculated temperature profiles across the jet are given graphically at various axial distances. These curves show maxima in the temperatures at the external boundaries of the jet. The increase in temperature is accompanied by a depletion in the reacting substance. Curves of the log of the parameter A_1 versus the inverse of the nondimensional temperature $\theta = RT/E$ give straight lines for a given $\varphi = \frac{\theta-\theta_a}{\theta_1-\theta_a}$. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Heat Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ME, FP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

KISELEV, A.I.; KRASNOV, M.L.; MAKARENKO, G.I.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Problems in ordinary differential equations] Sbornik zadach po obyknovennym differentsial'nym uravneniiam. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KRASNOV, M.M., aspirant

A new model of gonioscope. Vest.oft. 69 no.2:24-28 Mr-Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gol'mgol'tsa (dir - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.V.Roslavtsev)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY, appar. and instruments
gonioscope)

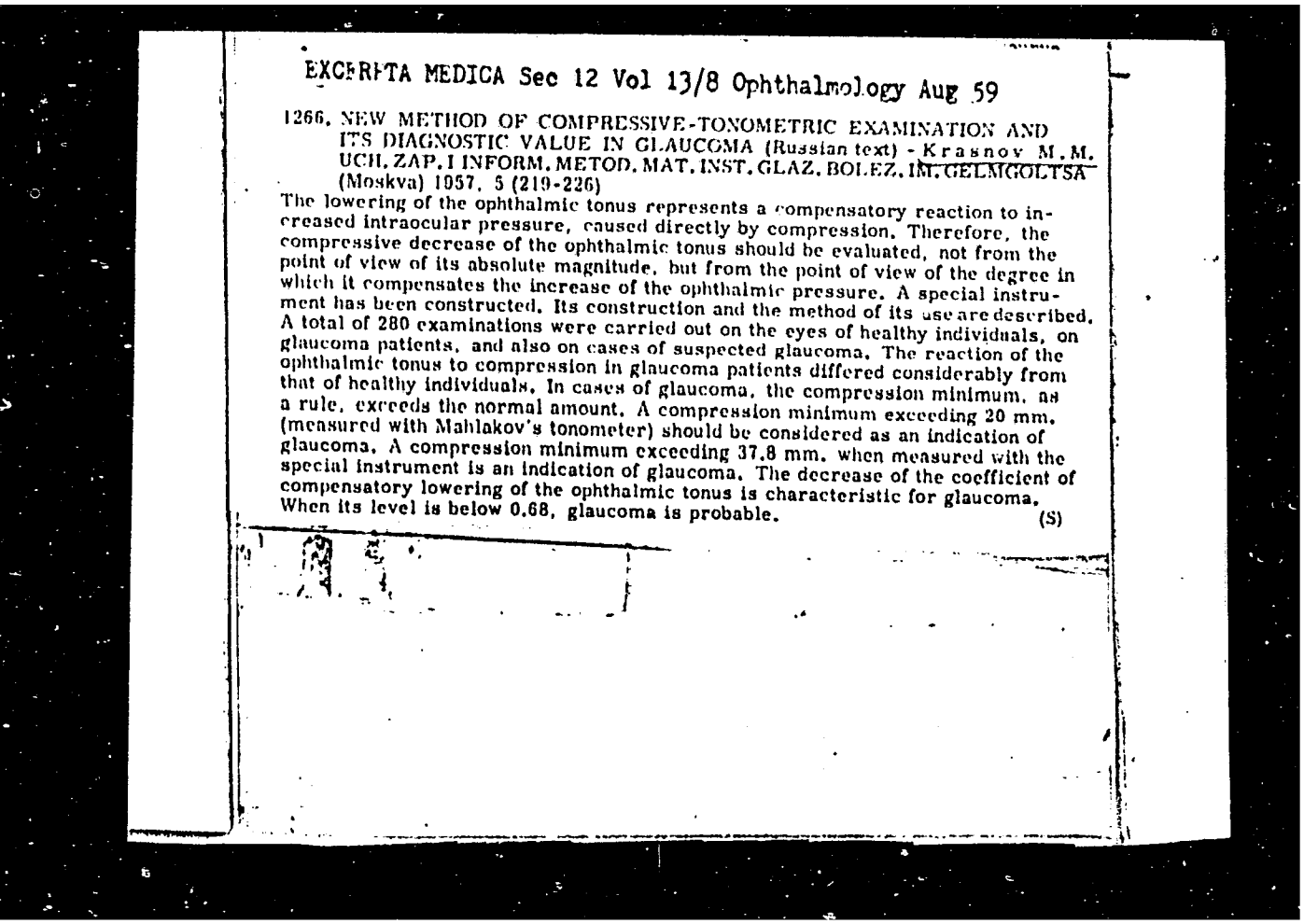
KRASNOV, M.M., aspirant

Improved gonioscope. Vest.oft. 69 no.6:35-36 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.V.Roslavtsev)
(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

KRASNOV, M. M. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Compression - tonometric studies in the clinic and in experimentation.". Mos,1957. 9 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health USSR. Central Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians). 200 copies. (KL, 23-57, 117)

~~-130-~~
12



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/8 Ophthalmology Aug 59

1266. NEW METHOD OF COMPRESSIVE-TONOMETRIC EXAMINATION AND ITS DIAGNOSTIC VALUE IN GLAUCOMA (Russian text) - Krasnov M.M. UCH. ZAP. I INFORM. METOD. MAT. INST. GLAZ. BOLEZ. IM. GELMGOLTSA (Moskva) 1957, 5 (219-226)

The lowering of the ophthalmic tonus represents a compensatory reaction to increased intraocular pressure, caused directly by compression. Therefore, the compressive decrease of the ophthalmic tonus should be evaluated, not from the point of view of its absolute magnitude, but from the point of view of the degree in which it compensates the increase of the ophthalmic pressure. A special instrument has been constructed. Its construction and the method of its use are described. A total of 280 examinations were carried out on the eyes of healthy individuals, on glaucoma patients, and also on cases of suspected glaucoma. The reaction of the ophthalmic tonus to compression in glaucoma patients differed considerably from that of healthy individuals. In cases of glaucoma, the compression minimum, as a rule, exceeds the normal amount. A compression minimum exceeding 20 mm. (measured with Mahlakov's tonometer) should be considered as an indication of glaucoma. A compression minimum exceeding 37.8 mm. when measured with the special instrument is an indication of glaucoma. The decrease of the coefficient of compensatory lowering of the ophthalmic tonus is characteristic for glaucoma. When its level is below 0.68, glaucoma is probable. (S)

KRASNOV, M.M.

Mechanism of pressure changes in the eye caused by compression.
Vest.oft. 70 no.2:40-47 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskoy optiki (zav. A.V.Roslavtsev) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledov.tel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE
changes caused by compression, mechanism (Rus))

BELOSTOTSKIY, Ye.M., KRASNOV, M.M.

Principal tasks in providing ophthalmological equipment. Med. prom. 12 no.9:26-30 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(EYE--INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

KRASNOV, M.M., kand.med.nauk

A method of forced blood evacuation from the suprachoroid space during the treatment of expulsive hemorrhage [with summary in English]. Vest.oft. 72 no.1:30-33 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgo'tsa (dir. A.V. Roslavtsev).
(EYE, hemorrhage,
ther., air insufflation in evacuation of blood from suprachoroid space (Rus))

KRASNOV, M.M.

Medical intubation of the lacrimal sac in dacryocystitis. Vest. oft. 73 no. 1:16-21 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(DACRYOCYSTITIS)

KRASNOV, M.M.

Use of plastics in ocular surgery; based on data from foreign literature. Vest. oft. 73 no. 1:21-27 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(EYE--SURGERY) (PLASTICS)

KRASNOV, M.M.

Conjunctivodacryostomy in obliteration of the lacrimal canals.
Vest. oft. 74 no.2:24-29 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(LACRIMAL ORGANS)

KRASNOV, M.M.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.

Russian erysiphake. Vest. oft. 74 no.2:62-63 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(CATARACT)

KRASNOV, M.M., dotsent; SHMELEVA, V.V.

Secondary glaucoma as a sequel of pupillary block. Vest.oft. no.5:31-33 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i glaznoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No. 67.

(GLAUCOMA) (CATARACT)

KRASNOV, M.M.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, G.A.; KHVATOVA, A.V.

Experimental study of the reaction of a rabbit's eye to the implantation in the anterior chamber of an artificial crystalline lens made of glass or plastic. Uch.zap. GNII glaz. bol. no.8:163-170:63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(CRYSTALLINE LENS) (EYE--SURGERY)

KRASNOV, M.M., dotsent

Clinostatic test for the early diagnosis of glaucoma. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:26-30 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(GLAUCOMA) (TONOMETERS)

KRASNOV, M.M., dotsent

Paths of the development of modern tonometry. Oft. zhur. 18 no.4:233-236 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(A,N) L 11600-66

ACC NR: AP6000345 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0040/0041

AUTHOR: Krasnov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Movable immersible artificial eye. Class 30, No. 176042

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 40-41

TOPIC TAGS: artificial eye, eye prosthesis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a movable, implanted artificial eye of hemispherical form containing appropriate pins for connection with the prosthesis. To insure a secure union between the implant and the tissues, to simplify the union, and to improve the hold between the standard eye prosthesis and the created movable culture, the implant is made from a biologically inert elastic sponge-like material, such as neopolyurethane, containing a dense nucleus, e.g., methyl methacrylate. The dense nucleus is fastened to the neopolyurethane by metallic (tantalum) hooks which grasp the prosthesis from different sides. To enhance the positioning of the artificial eye in the eye socket, four grooves are machined on the surface of the eye. The position of the grooves corresponds to the position of eye muscles of a normal eye.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Sep64

Card 1/1 HW UDC: 617.7-089.28